Authorities were notified as inspectors to perform, functions under the Act in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

(c) and (d) The State Government has submitted projects aggregating to Rs. 475.90 crore to Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO). The Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme is being implemented through HUDCO. The projects are under appraisal in HUDCO.

Homless urban poor

795. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large section of the urban poor live in unhygienic conditions because of inadequate housing shelters and basic amenities;

(b) if so, the number of urban poor living in such conditions, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide them shelter and gainful employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A table is enclosed as per Statement. (*See* Below)

(c) Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), a centrally sponsored demand driven scheme, with the objective to facilitate construction/upgradation of dwelling units with sanitation facilities for the urban poor living below poverty line including members of the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) since December, 2001. The Scheme is implemented on 50:50 funding pattern between Centre and States. Since the inception of the Scheme and upto 30.6.2005, Government of India subsidy of Rs. 817.66 crore has been released covering 3,66,677 dwelling units and 63,906 toilet seats.

Ministry is also implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozagar Yojana (SJSRY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, *w.e.f.* 01.12.1997, to provide gainful employment to the urban poor people through setting up of micro/ group enterprises. Under the Scheme, skill upgradation training is also

provided to the urban poor, below poverty line, in a variety of service and manufacturing trades/activities so as to facilitate them to undertake self-employment ventures. Under the Wage Employment Component of the Scheme, the urban BPL population is also provided wage employment. The Scheme is implemented on 75:25 funding pattern between Centre and States. Since the inception of the Scheme, Central fund amounting to Rs. 822.97 crore has been released. A total of 7,31,598 urban poor have been given skill development training; 7,06,337 micro enterprises have been set up by them; and 545.22 lakh number of mandays of work has been generated for them.

Statement

State-wise Number of Urban Poor people living in slum

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Estimated Slum Population (in lakhs)*	% of slum population
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.166	9.73%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.375	0.06%
3.	Assam	5.826	0.94%
4.	Bihar	26.583	4.30%
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.548	1.22%
6.	Goa	1.141	0.18%
7.	Gujarat	34.388	5.56%
8.	Haryana	10.067	1.63%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.614	0.26%
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.783	1.26%
11.	Jharkhand	8.861	1.43%
12.	Karnataka	17.761	2.87%
13.	Kerala	16.452	2.66%

* As per the Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) estimate for the year 2001.

1	2	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20.406	3.30%
15.	Maharashtra	107.367	17.37%
16.	Manipur	1.132	0.18%
17.	Meghalaya	1.161	0.19%
18.	Mizoram	1.156	0.19%
19.	Nagaland	0.609	0.10%
20.	Orissa	11.207	1.81%
21.	Punjab	18.936	3.06%
22.	Rajasthan	32.651	5.28%
23.	Sikkim	0.123	0.02%
24.	Tamil Nadu	43.585	7.05%
25.	Tripura	0.893	0.14%
26.	Uttaranchal	3.855	0.62%
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73.243	11.85%
28.	West Bengal	65.780	10.64%
29.	A&N Islands	0.512	0.08%
30.	Chandigarh	2.133	0.35%
31.	D&N Haveli	0.039	0.01%
32.	Daman & Diu	0.139	0.02%
33.	Delhi	32.566	5.27%
34.	Pondicherry	2.128	0.34%
35.	Lakshadweep	0.072	0.01%
	TOTAL	618.258	100.00%